## § 301-70.904 Must travelers whom we carry on Government aircraft be authorized to travel?

Yes, every traveler on one of your aircraft must have a written travel authorization from an authorizing executive agency, and he/she must present that authorization, before the flight, to the aircraft management office or its representative in the organization that owns or hires the Government aircraft. In addition to all passengers, those crewmembers and qualified non-crewmembers on a flight in which they are also traveling (*i.e.*, being transported from point to point) are considered travelers and must also be authorized to travel on Government aircraft.

## § 301-70.905 What documentation must we retain for travel on our Government aircraft?

- (a) You must retain for two years copies of travel authorizations for senior Federal officials and non-Federal travelers who travel on your Government aircraft.
- (b) You must also retain for two years the following information for each flight:
- (1) The tail number of the Government aircraft used.
  - (2) The dates used for travel.
- (3) The name(s) of the pilot(s), other crewmembers, and qualified non-crewmembers.
  - (4) The purpose(s) of the flight.
  - (5) The route(s) flown.
  - (6) The names of all passengers.

## § 301-70.906 Must we report use of our Government aircraft to carry senior Federal officials and non-Federal travelers?

Yes, except when the trips are classified, you must report to GSA's Office of Governmentwide Policy (MTT) all uses of your aircraft for travel by any senior Federal official or non-Federal traveler, by using an electronic reporting tool found at <a href="http://www.gsa.gov/sftr">http://www.gsa.gov/sftr</a>, unless travel is authorized under 10 U.S.C. 2648 and regulations implementing that statute.

[FTR Amdt. 2010–04, 75 FR 59095, Sept. 27, 2010]

## § 301-70.907 What information must we report on the use of Government aircraft to carry senior Federal officials and non-Federal travelers and when must it be reported?

You must report on a semi-annual basis to the General Services Administration (GSA) information about Senior Federal officials and non-Federal travelers who fly aboard your aircraft. The reporting periods are October 1 through March 31 and April 1 through September 30 of each fiscal year. A report is due to GSA not later than 30 calendar days after the close of each reporting period and must contain the following information:

- (a) The person's name with indication that he/she is either a senior Federal official or a non-Federal traveler, whichever is appropriate.
- (b) The traveler's organization and title or other appropriate descriptive information, e.g., dependent, press, etc.
  - (c) Name of the authorizing agency.
  - (d) The official purposes of the trip.
  - (e) The destination(s).
- (f) For personal or political travel, the amount that the traveler must reimburse the Government (*i.e.*, the full coach fare or appropriate share of that fare)
- (g) For official travel, the comparable city-pair fare (if available to the traveler) or the full coach fare if the city-pair fare is not available.
- (h) The cost to the Government to carry this person (*i.e.*, the appropriate allocated share of the Federal or CAS aircraft trip costs).

NOTE TO §301-70.907: You are not required to report classified trips; however, you must maintain information on classified trips for two years. Most of the information required by paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section can be found on the traveler's travel authorization. Your aircraft management office must provide the information about crewmembers and qualified non-crewmembers required by paragraph (b) as well as the information required by paragraph (h). For more information on calculating costs, see the 'U.S. Government Aircraft Cost Accounting Guide.' published by the Aircraft Management Policy Division (MTA), General Services Administration, 1800 F Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20405.